

Abstract

This thesis aims to contribute to the discussion surrounding a phenomenon which, for the most part, escaped the attention of researchers in the discourse of Czech linguistics. It concerns itself with Czech constructions in which adposition-like words follow their complements, an uncommon behaviour in the generally prepositional Czech. Using linguistic data gathered and preliminarily sorted in the process of writing „*Tradici navzdory*“ – *možnost výskytu některých českých předložek na pozici následující komplementu* (the bachelor thesis which served as the basis for the present text), this thesis closely examines the inner workings of such constructions, including the cognitive and functional principles which motivate speakers to use them, focusing on the Czech unit *vstříc*. For this purpose, I employ the methods of corpus linguistics, theories developed in the “Topic-Focus Articulation” tradition and the general framework of Construction Grammar, which enables the study of linguistic structures with respect to cognitive and communicative aspects and without the connotative burden of traditional terminologies.